













# BULLECOURT HELD BY BRITISH. GREAT PRAISE FOR AUSTRALIANS.

LONDON, May 14. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported at midnight on Sunday stated—This morning we repulsed two counter-attacks upon positions in the Hindenburg line, west of Bullecourt.

The Australians for the past ten days have gallantly maintained their positions in this see-sawing, at least 12 days' continual counter-attacks.

We hold the greater part of Bullecourt, the western houses of Rouen, and again made progress on the western slopes of Green Hill.

We destroyed six German aeroplanes and drove down five out of control. Six were shot down.

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The place consists of a rabbit warren of ruins, in which there are probably many Germans holding out, without a chance to escape. When the British troops got through the Germans were seen to be up the tunnels, hoping to get away to Rebecourt; but by this time the Australians had come up and they escaped.

The head of the British Mission, Mr. Faucon, visited and had a long talk with Mr. Roosevelt.

Speaking at Boston, Mr. Vivian pleaded for a "spiritual union across the sea" to safeguard democracy. He hoped that all the nations would unite in a broad, general plan of making it impossible for a mad autocrat to play havoc in the universe.

The liner Mongolia (which was reported last month to have sunk a submarine) has arrived. The officers believe that they did not sink the submarine, but a shell demolished the periscope, damaged the conning tower, and killed the captain. The submarine, they say, reached Kiel in a crippled condition.

President Wilson, in a letter urging the passage of military measures, says: "Every hour of delay by our country might have most serious consequences."

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**IN MACEDONIA.**

A German official report on Sunday stated—We repulsed several attacks east of the Cerna and south of Huma.

**GREEK PLOTS.**

A message from Salonica says that 11 men from Athens have been arrested for conspiring to kill M. Venizelos. An accomplice says that they intended to invite M. Venizelos to a banquet.

**GERMAN SHIPS LEAVE PORT.**

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**AEROPLANE LOST.**

A Russian official message states—One of the giant Illuminators aeroplanes, owing to some cause which is not explained, fell from a height of 10,000 feet at Monastirskia, and the crew numbering six perished.

Australian officers pay high tributes to the superb courage and self-sacrifice of the aeroplane-borne. Unfortunately, the Germans did not respect the Red Cross Corps, which shrapnel and shrapnel shells.

Soldiers worked at a frantic strain and under storms of high explosive shells; yet they were marvellously cool, getting on to their targets again and again, and breaking up counter-attacks.

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**IRON CROSSES ABUNDANT.**

Several hundred thousands of iron crosses have, according to an Amsterdam telegram, been distributed, owing to the German Emperor empowering all army commanders to bestow them.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" protests that the iron crosses won behind the lines are more numerous than those won at the front. Many have been bestowed on the orders of officials, and even on army cooks and chauffeurs at the rear of the trenches.

**CONDUCT OF OVERSEAS TROOPS.**

A police inspector Ashton, who is stationed at Westminster, has given evidence that his division accommodated hundreds of thousands of overseas soldiers. The general conduct of the men was exemplary. They had given the police no trouble.

**A DRAMATIC MEETING.**

The Australians' ten days' stand near Bullecourt continues to be given prominent space in the war correspondents' da-

spatches. One says that in the whole war there is no finer page than this heroic defence.

The junction of the British troops with the Australians had its dramatic side. Both were bombing along the German trenches, in opposite directions. The British saw the Australians, unaware of the proximity of the British, continued bombing, until they discovered a number of Germans unaccountably killed. In the midst of their perplexity an English soldier jumped over the parapet with a shout. Much cheering and hand-shaking signalled the meeting.

**VALUE OF NEW GAINS.**

Mr. Philip Gibbs writes—Friday's gains at Rouen and Cavalry Farm include ruins which have changed hands five times. Therefore our men await the German counter-attacks with grim expectation.

As a consequence of their gains the Germans, despite great sacrifice of men, lose observation posts of much advantage. The British State is in high relief, because the points for which they have struggled so long, with varying fortune, have been regained so easily, and organised defences so rapidly. The majority of the prisoners taken in the chemical works were Brandenberger, who were covering in cellars and tunnels waiting for the storm of high explosives overhead to liberate them, so as to enable them to meet our men with machine-guns, but the British were too quick. They were down among the Germans before they could use their weapons.

The shellfire on Rouen cemetery opened the graves. The old dead lie among the new. The Bavarians came out of their tunnels to challenge our men. It was a fight to the death, but it was the Bavarians who died. British airmen on the way back after long journeys of adventure, saw the British advancing in open order, and the Germans coming out to meet them. The airmen swooped low and circled, hawk-like, dropping the last of their ammunition, and sweeping the enemy positions with a swish of machine-guns.

**CRISIS IN RUSSIA.**

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## ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

### DERBY MEN RESUME.

LONDON, May 14. The engineers on strike in Derby held a ballot on Sunday, and decided to return to work this morning, trusting to the Government to inquire into their grievances.

A report that the strikers at Manchester were returning to work apparently is without foundation.

There is no sign of a resumption of work at Sheffield.

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## WAR CASUALTIES.

## KILLED IN ACTION.

## OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST.

The 25th list of casualties sustained by Australian troops was issued yesterday. Following are the details:

	Officers (Others)
Killed in action	2 181
Wounded	1 25
Died of wounds	2 9
Injured	3 404
Total	116
Retired to duty	2 305
Nurses ill	2 806
Total casualties	15 866
Retired to duty	6

NEW SOUTH WALES.

## KILLED IN ACTION.

A. M. BRIDGES, Ashfield, (sergeant-major); R. G. CALVERT, Goulburn (sergeant, rep. missing); E. J. JONES, Wellington (sergeant, reported missing); P. S. TURNBULL, Redfern.

J. F. C. CHAMBERLAIN, Burwood; R. H. COOPER, Liverpool.

A. HARVEY, Balmain; A. H. HOBSON, Liverpool.

W. STINGEY, Petersham.

G. DUNHAM, Sowra Bay (sergeant, rep. wounded); F. J. FRY, Westmead.

G. H. HODGE, Wahroonga.

G. CRITTENDEN, West Macquarie.

A. R. H. MATTHEWS, Burwood.

H. V. RYNS, Paddington (sergeant, rep. wounded).

E. P. TURNER, Neutral Bay.

A. C. TURNER, Chatswood.

J. D. RICHARDSON, Paddington.

W. B. RAMSEY, Warriewood.

B. HARRIS, Vaucluse (sergeant, rep. wounded).

W. H. HOPPER, England.

R. H. LEELEY, Bondi.

H. G. LEOTTE, Young Creek.

J. B. FITZPATRICK, Brookhaven.

R. CRIMMINS, England.

W. A. AHERN, Longueville.

A. K. McLAUGHLIN, Waterloo (previously reported).

H. R. LINTON, Kytmore.

W. G. JEFFREY, Sydney.

F. W. WATSON, England.

A. H. DURHAM, Burwood.

H. DOWLING, Five Dock.

H. E. DUNNELL, Neutral Bay.

H. B. ELWETT, England.

H. R. FORTIN, Kildare, Vic.

R. G. FORSTON, Paddington.

A. F. SEYMOUR, O'Connell.

L. E. SPENCER, Paddington.

D. A. DONNELLY, Paddington.

P. J. FALLON, Surry Hills.

E. I. THOMAS, Belmore.

E. N. VAUGHN, Belmore.

H. H. WOOTTON, Paddington.

L. P. D. GRIFFITHS, Summer Hill.

C. CONCORAN, Gladesville.

## DIED OF WOUNDS.

F. J. H. SHEIL, Mittagong (p. r. ibid.).

E. H. BENNETT, Kincora (p. r. ibid.).

A. B. BARTRIE, Jeannet.

C. G. COOKE, Paddington (p. r. ibid.).

H. H. COOKE, Paddington (p. r. ibid.).

D. H. COOKE, Paddington (p. r. ibid.).

W. H. IRWIN, Orange (p. r. ibid.).

D. G. KORMAN, East Sydney (p. r. ibid.).

A. V. NEARY, Paddington (p. r. ibid.).

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L. F. COOK, England.

C. J. CHIFFERT, Tambrumbe (p. r. ibid.).

G. G. ANCHAN, Paramatta.

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W. H. COOKE, Paddington (p. r. ibid.).

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G. O. F. SICILY, Tichelaar (believed prisoner of war).

V. H. GANE, New Zealand (believed prisoner of war).

J. THOMSON, North Sydney (believed prisoner of war).

J. LEGGATT, Cooma (believed prisoner of war).

E. J. REED, England (second occasion).

A. L. WELCH, Bowral (previously reported).

L. P. PETERSON, Scotland (third occasion; previously reported to duty).

T. M. GUTHRIE, New Zealand (second occasion).

J. V. LYNN, Euston (second occasion).

H. S. G. RIDLEY, Neutral Bay.

J. W. R. WALTERS, Wallwork (p. r. ibid.).

P. G. T. LEITCH, Paddington (second occasion).

A. J. LEITCH, Paddington (second occasion).







